

December 7, 2004

State Lands Commission, Attention: Cy R. Oggins
100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100 - South
Sacramento, CA 95825

USCC-2004-16877-641

Subject:

Comment on Adequacy of the Draft EIR/EIS for the Cabrillo Port LNG Deep Water Port. SCH # 2004021107

Dear Mr. Oggins:

On April 6, 2004, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors unanimously approved a resolution requesting a coordinated review of LNG energy project siting policies for use within the State of California and coastal waters.

One purpose of the Resolution was to request that the various State of California Departments and Commissions examine their adopted plans and policies and determine whether there are adequate provisions for siting LNG facilities and high pressure pipelines.

Another purpose of the resolution was to get the most involved agencies, such as the State Energy, Public Utilities, Lands, and Coastal Commissions, along with Federal agencies, to coordinate their LNG policies before taking action to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove any proposed LNG project.

If the reviews for adequacy, coordination, and consistency of policies have not yet been completed, the Environmental Coalition of Ventura County would like to request that the State Energy, Public Utilities, Lands, and Coastal Commissions, along with Federal agencies, delay taking any action on the proposed Cabrillo Port LNG project until the review has been completed and the results published. For the record, the Environmental Coalition of Ventura County is forwarding a signed copy of the resolution (approved by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors) and would like it entered in the official administrative record of comment on the adequacy of the draft EIR/EIS for the proposed Cabrillo Port Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Deep Water Port.

Very truly yours

Russ Baggerly President (805) 640-0124

Enc: Ventura County Board of Supervisors Resolution Approved April 6, 2004

cc: Chair, Ventura County Board of Supervisors and Mayors of Camarillo, Oxnard, and Ventura

POST OFFICE BOX 68 • VENTURA CALIFORNIA 93002

2004/G486

G486-1

Thank you for the information.

G486-2

G486-1

G486-2

All deepwater port applications fall under the authority of the Deepwater Port Act, which requires that a decision on the application be made within 330 days of the publication of the Notice of Application in the Federal Register. The Notice of Application for the Cabrillo Port Project was published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2004. Although the comment period (53 days) could not be extended at that time, a March 2006 Revised Draft EIR was recirculated under the CEQA for an additional public review period of 60 days. Section 1.4.1 contains additional information on this topic.

Section 1.5 contains information on opportunities for public comment. After the MARAD final license hearing, the public will have 45 days to comment on the Final EIS/EIR and the license application. The Federal and State agencies will have an additional 45 days to provide comments to the MARAD Administrator. The Administrator must issue the Record of Decision within 90 days after the final license hearing. The CSLC will hold a hearing to certify the EIR and make the decision whether to grant a lease. The California Coastal Commission will also hold a hearing. Comments received will be evaluated before any final decision is made regarding the proposed Project.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION PERTAINING TO IMPLEMENTING A COORDINATED REVIEW OF LNG ENERGY PROJECT SITING POLICIES FOR USE WITHIN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND COASTAL WATERS

WHEREAS, the health and safety of the people of the State of California is one of the overriding goals of the California Constitution, which also makes the 58 counties as subdivisions of the state equally responsible for the health and safety of their residents; and

WHEREAS, various LNG import terminal and re-gasification projects have been proposed along the coast of California; and

WHEREAS, some proposed LNG projects have already been withdrawn because of public opposition; and

WHEREAS, other projects are proposed to be located within, or next to concentrated urban centers; and

WHEREAS, there remains significant public controversy pertaining to the safety of LNG import terminal and re-gasification projects; and

WHEREAS, the placement of an LNG import terminal and re-gasification project within the Santa Barbara Channel may also create a major target for terrorism in close proximity to an urban setting; and

WHEREAS, a potential terrorist target may require burdensome and expensive changes in the utilization of Ventura County's port and harbors, affecting a very large area currently designated for recreational activities; and

WHEREAS, the close proximity of LNG import terminal and re-gasification projects to an urban area or other high value assets may involve higher insurance rates for all insurance holders within a designated catastrophic impact area; and

WHEREAS, the adopted policies of various county, state and federal commissions, agencies and departments may not reflect public concerns and may not be coordinated and consistent with one other; and

April 6, 2004 Page two

WHEREAS, the State's policies for commissions, agencies, and departments should be coordinated and made consistent with one another and with corresponding federal agencies, and incorporate criteria for the desirable location of proposed LNG import terminal and re-gasification projects;

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County of Ventura, State of California.

- The County of Ventura hereby requests the State of California Energy Commission, Public Utilities Commission, State Lands Commission, Coastal Commission, US Coast Guard, US Department of Transportation Maritime Administration and related agencies and departments to review and revise their adopted policies regarding the above concerns on a coordinated and consistent basis; and
- The County of Ventura hereby requests similarly situated coastal counties and cities to consider adopting supporting resolutions and transmit the same to the State commissions identified herein, their state delegation, and the Governor's Office as expeditiously as possible.

On motion of Supervisor Flunn, seconded by Supervisor Parks, the following resolution was passed and adopted on April 6, 2004

Steve Bennett, District 1

Linda Parks, District 2

Kathy I. Jong, District 3

Judy Mikels, District 4

ATTEST:
JOHN F. JOHNSTON,

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Judy Last Name: Baily

Address: 26073 Goldenwood St.

City: Sun City

State: CA

Zip Code: 92381

Topic: Socioeconomics

Comments: Our state is struggling financially. The opportunity for any region to make

addition money in tax revenues and new jobs cannot be passed-up. We continue to outsource our jobs, and therefore solid economy. Companies

are no longer looking to California to be based out of. This is an

opportunity to bring more jobs and money into the state. While the money will be focused in one area, the entire state will benefit. I urge you to push thid project through. It's the jumpstart our state needs financially. Not only that, it could bring down energy cost further aiding our bleek financial

futre.

2004/G275

G275-

Date: 12/18/2004

First Name: Harry
Last Name: Banks

Address: 1215 Anchors Way Dr

City: Ventura

State: CA

Zip Code: 93001

Topic: Other/General Comment

Comments: I would like to thank you for answering my questions about the Port. After

further reading I have decided that the proposed project is the best way to

help our familys.

2004/G176

G176-1

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Verna Last Name: Banks

Address: 3765 Grass Valley Hwy.

City: Aurburn

State: CA

Zip Code: 95602

Topic: Public Safety: Hazards and Risk Analysis

Comments: LNG is merely a natural gas in it's liquid form. The process of converting it

back to gas has been done safely for over 40 years. BHPB uses the modern technologies to deliver natrual gas to private home and has done so for many years. Cabrillo Port is an opportunity for California to meet its energy goals for now and in the future. Located beyond the horizon and

being a floating structure futher insures its safety.

2004/G271

G271-1

Origin:

E&E Website

Date:

12/18/2004

First Name:

Barbara

Last Name:

Barker

Address:

9522 Pipilo Street

City:

San Diego

State:

CA

Zip Code: Phone No.:

92129 858-538-0327

Email

sbarker1@san.rr.com

Address:

Topic: Energy and Minerals

Comments:

I pay high electric / gas bills monthly and feel that we need to create more

energy options.

2004/G172

G172-1

Date: 12/15/2004

First Name: Jeff

Last Name: Barnett

Address: 10825 Wagner St.

City: Culver City

State: CA

Zip Code: 90230

Topic: Aesthetics

Comments: After the original drawing was corrected, the aesthetic impact of the

project on the shoreline is minimal. Actually, the visual impact of the project is even less that of the kite surfers at Zuma. Overall, I feel this demonstrates good, common sense planning that those who enjoy the

Southern California Coastline can accept.

2004/G219

G219-

December 16, 2004

Docket Management Facility
U.S. Department of Transportation
Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street SW
Washington, DC 20590-0001

RE: Federal Docket Number USCG-2004-16877

As a former Southern California Gas employee I can testify to the need for an LNG project in this county. Our natural gas supplies have to come from somewhere else than California, as we have few reserves left and have to import our gas. Further, the existing pipelines that SoCalGas owns and operates are safe, and will continue to be safe. The Cabrillo Port Project requires new onshore pipelines to bring additional sources of gas to the region, and those pipelines will be state-of-the-art using proven technology. They will be just like the existing high-pressure gas lines that have been operating here for many years. I worked with SoCalGas for many years, starting with digging trenches and retired as a Material and Inventory Supervisor. I can tell you that SoCalGas can be trusted to safely operate its pipelines.

This Project is important for supplying the energy needs of Southern California to prevent the rolling blackouts we've experienced in the past. We need natural gas to fire our power generating plants and refine our gasoline to drive to work and school. I encourage you to approve Cabrillo Port.

Sincerely yours,

Chuck Bauman [2105 Norma St. Oxnard, Ca 93036]

2004/G487

G487-

I fully support the Cabrillo Port LNG terminal being installed off the coast of Ventura County. Our state and our country must develop reliable alternative sources of energy for our future growth and security. I would rather work with our friends in Australia than to continue to rely so heavily on unstable and possibly-untrustworthy alliances in the Middle East. I have confidence in the safety and environmental-quality aspects of this project. This project will allow us to take a positive step toward resolving our energy challenges, rather than just continuing to complain about how bad it is. Thank you.

2004/G488

E&E Website Origin:

Date: 12/15/2004

First Name: karen Last Name: bednorz

Title: photography assessor & historical archivist

Address: 371 Nevada Ave.

City: Ventura

CA State:

Zip Code: 93004

G041 Phone No.: (805) 659-14

Email Address: karen_bednorz@patagonia.com

Topic: Biological Resources - Marine

Comments: It's imperative that enough time be allotted for an environmental impact

review. I'm sure the people of Chernobyl wished they had taken such a prudent step. Please extend the review of the proposed Deepwater LNG

port off the CA coast.

In response to the media covered supporters dismissing the environmental concerns. For those who are not privy to the

environmental impact, just think of the security issue. It's like a floating

time bomb tempting terrorism.

Again, this issue has far too many risks to not methodically investigate all

the ramifications.

Respectfully,

karen j. bednorz

G041-1

All deepwater port applications fall under the authority of the Deepwater Port Act, which requires that a decision on the application be made within 330 days of the publication of the Notice of Application in the Federal Register. The Notice of Application for the Cabrillo Port Project was published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2004. Although the comment period (53 days) could not be extended at that time, a March 2006 Revised Draft EIR was recirculated under the CEQA for an additional public review period of 60 days. Section 1.4.1 contains additional information on this topic.

comment. After the MARAD final license hearing, the public will have 45 days to comment on the Final EIS/EIR and the license application. The Federal and State agencies will have an additional 45 days to provide comments to the MARAD Administrator. The Administrator must issue the Record of Decision within 90 days after the final license hearing. The CSLC will hold a hearing to certify the EIR and make the decision whether to grant a lease. The California Coastal Commission will also hold a hearing. Comments received will be evaluated before any final decision is made regarding the proposed Project.

Section 1.5 contains information on opportunities for public

G041-2 G041-2

G041-1

Table 4.2-2 and Sections 4.2.6.1 and 4.2.7.6 contain information on the threat of terrorist attacks.

G041-3

G041-3 Section 4.2 presents the process for estimating the risks to public safety.





Ed Begley, Jr. 3940 Laurel Canyon Blvd.#981 Studio City, CA 91604 edbegley.com

USCG-2004-16877-619

November 26, 2004

California State Lands Commission

C/O Mr. Cy Oggins

100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South

By Fax:

916-574-1885

Sacramento, CA 95825-8202

By Email:

ogginsc@slc.ca.gov

U.S. Coast Guard

C/O Lieutenant Ken Kusano

2100 Second Street, S.W.

By Fax:

202-493-2251

Washington, D.C. 20593-0001

By Email:

kkusano@comdt.uscg.mil

RE:

Cabrillo Port LNG Terminal

Docket No. USCG-2004-16877 State Clearinghouse No. 2004021107

Dear Mr. Oggins and Lieutenant Kusano:

I am writing to express my support for the Cabrillo Port offshore LNG project that is the subject of the above referenced proceeding. As an activist within the environmental community, I am familiar with those who articulate opposition to development projects -- especially energy projects. But there are times when it is important to state what we are for. I am for Cabrillo Port.

I believe that it has become clear through the extensive environmental review process conducted by both federal and state agencies that Cabrillo Port is an environmentally responsible energy project, and one that will be very important for California. It will be a major natural gas supply project for the state -- something that the state needs, even when California's progressive energy efficiency and renewable energy goals are considered.

Today, the use of natural gas has become key to local and state air quality strategies. It has become the preferred energy source for industrial and commercial operations, as well as for electric generation, because of its clean burning characteristics. It is also increasingly being utilized as an alternative vehicle fuel.

While we all agree that we should be conserving energy, the fact is that the use of clean burning natural gas can help improve the environment, especially when it displaces dirtier fossil fuels. We should be using more natural gas.

2004/G448

The draft environment impact report for Cabrillo Port concludes that "the proposed project would not contribute significantly to a cumulative adverse effect on the region's environment." This means that this important natural gas supply project can be built and the environment can be protected.

I believe that the project's far offshore location has effectively addressed perceived public safety issues related to LNG terminals. The project's location away from the Channel Island Marine sanctuary, its self contained vaporization processes, and the fact that it is a floating facility moored to the ocean floor and not a facility based on an existing petroleum-related platform, are some of the important factors which ensure a minimal environmental footprint.

And, to those whom may decry the safety of natural gas facilities, let's remember that natural gas is used safely everyday in our homes and delivered by long distance pipelines that literally crisscross the entire state. Furthermore, LNG and natural gas are non-toxic. They are mostly methane -- one of the cleanest fuels available.

It is time for California to have an environmentally responsible LNG facility that can receive LNG from ships carrying it in worldwide commerce; store it; re-gasify it when needed; and deliver needed natural gas to the marketplace via a pipeline that directly connects into the existing gas pipeline system onshore.

The added supplies of natural gas that a California LNG facility can deliver can help clean the air, improve energy efficiency, diversify our energy supplies and stabilize our prices.

I wish to add my voice to those that seek to move this important and environmentally responsible energy project forward. Thank you.

Sincerely.

Ed Begley, Jr.

Date: 12/17/2004

First Name: Alexis

Last Name: Bennett

Address: 820 Irvine Avenue T-201

City: Newport Beach

State: CA

Zip Code: 92663

Topic: Socioeconomics

Comments: I don't like sticker shock when I buy a car, TV set, or anything else. When

I opened my electric bills during the electricity crisis that's what I got...in spades! We need more natural gas. While I am the first to say we should buy American, there aren't many places left to drill for natural gas in California, or the United States for that matter. What I do know though is that energy costs are are a part of everything we consume. Whether we eat it, drive it or live in it, there is a price to be paid. I know that natural gas generates most of our electricity here locally. Californians should do everything they can to encourage companies like BHPB to locate here,

and bring their jobs and their cheap energy to California.

Thanks for registering my support for this project

2004/G129

G129-1

Source: USCG Docket Date: 12 14 0

G449-1

G449-2

G449-3

December 14, 2004

Mr. Cy Oggins California State Lands Commission 100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Sirs:

We have the threat of terrorist. We have the threat of earthquakes. We still have electrical storms and the possibilities of oil spills and accidents in the shipping lanes. The state is mandating that we make room for thousands of more people when there are millions living here now. LNG has many risks involved with its use. We probably don't even know all these risks. It is very scary to think that this platform sitting out in the ocean could be used for this volatile score of energy, especially when it is so close that it is clearly viable.

I'm opposed to the LNG project especially for its risks. I also think we should consider the consequences of depending on other countries - especially when we are alienating so many. We got in trouble relying on intrastate energy recently. There are alternatives to use of LNG and we should investigate them fully. One source that is particularly dependable in this area is solar energy. If the oil and gas lobbies hadn't been so strong, we would have much more reliance on

solar energy now.

Please consider the many other sources of energy. We need to be self-reliant. Examine all alternatives. The next thing we will be importing is water, not just from out of our area, but from out of the country. How about an iceberg or two from Anartica?

Sincerely,

Vera Bensen PO Box 297

Carpinteria, CA 93014

Email: v2bensen@yahoo.com

2004/G449

G449-1

Section 4.2.2, 4.2.7.6 and the Independent Risk Assessment (Appendix C1) contain information on this topic. Sandia National Laboratories independently reviewed the Independent Risk Assessement, as discussed in Section 4.2 and Appendix C. The consequences of an accident involving LNG transport by carrier and storage on the FSRU would not reach the shoreline.

G449-2

Your statement is included in the public record and will be taken into account by decision-makers when they consider the proposed Project.

G449-3

Sections 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, and 4.10.1.3 contain information on the need for natural gas, the role and status of energy conservation and renewable energy sources, and the California Energy Action Plan.

Comment Form—Cabrillo Port LNG Deepwater Port draft EIS/EIR
Name (Please Print): Veronique T. Benson-Moore
Organization/Agency:
Street Address: 4928 Thille St.
City: Ventura State: A zip Code: 9700)
Email address: Source: Public Meeting - Oxnard PM
Please provide written comments in the space below and drop thi Date: 11/30/2004
You may also submit comments Electronically through the Project Web site at http://www.cabrilloport.ene.com Electronically through the Docket Management System Web site (docket number 16877) at http://dms.dot.gov. Or by mail or email to following addresses:
Docket Management Facility Room PL-401 400 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20590-0001 California State Lands Commission 100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South Sacramento, CA 95825 ogginsc@slc.ca.gov Attention: Cy Oggins
All comments must be received by 2 p.m. PST, December 20, 2004
Comments (Use other side or attach additional sheets if necessary): O A & A GA INST THE LAG TEVENINAL. When it was to a tea off Mexico. NOT in vesicential avea, it exploded Exiled a dozen people. Who knows Now many the LAG terminal would Kill now, if floated off the coast G096-1 of Ventura County, IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS? Pease, do not out our lives.
No action will be taken until the environmental review process is completed.
Sin danger.

G096-1

Section 4.2.7.6 and the Independent Risk Assessment (Appendix C1) contain information on public safety impacts from various incidents at the FSRU. The analysis indicates that the maximum impact distance of an accident would involve a vapor cloud dispersion extending 6.3 nautical miles (7.3 miles) from the FSRU. The FSRU would be located approximately 12.01 nautical miles (13.83 miles) offshore; therefore, consequences of an accident involving LNG transport by carrier and storage on the FSRU would extend no closer than 5.7 nautical miles (6.5 miles) from the shoreline. Figure ES-1 depicts the consequence distances surrounding the FSRU location for worst credible events.

We are unaware of any LNG exlposion in Mexico. Appendix C3-1 contains a chronological list of representative LNG accidents that were considered during preparation of the Independent Risk Assessment. Section 4.2.8.1 contains information on natural gas pipeline incidents.

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Kathy

Last Name: Berg

Address: 2125 Ramona Drive

City: Pleasant Hill

State: CA

Zip Code: 94523

Topic: Hazardous Materials

Comments: I understand the fear of pipelines and I want to make a few comments

lacking information or receiving the wrong kind.

about this project in regards to "Hazardous Materials". I find it almost amusing the hysteria that's been created surrounding this project in regards to safety. There have been natural gas pipelines in the state for over 40 years and I've heard little in regard to fear of them. BHPB will be using state of the art technologies for their pipelines. I can imagine those technologies are far better than those 40 years ago. If anything, I will feel safer that there are new pipelines to move natural gas about the stae. These new technologies can detect leaks so the situation can be taken care of immediantly. I can't understand why people are fine with the pipelines we have now, but are fearful of new ones. Seems to me they're

2004/G272

G272-

308811

cisco, CA 94177-0001

December 20, 2004

Docket Management Facility U.S. Department of Transportation Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20590-0001

UCCG Docket

Source:

California State Clearinghouse Attn: Mr. Cy Oggins California State Lands Commission 100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South Sacramento, CA 95825

Reference: Docket Number 16877 -70 6

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), as the utility that supplies gas and electricity to customers in northern and central California, believes that California needs additional supplies of natural gas for the State's expanding power generation, industrial and residential energy demands.

G450-1

In PG&E's written comments to the California Public Utilities Commission's Order Instituting Rulemaking to Establish Policies and Rules to Ensure Reliable, Long-Term Supplies of Natural Gas to California (Rulemaking 04-01-025) filed on February 24, 2004, we stated "PG&E supports the development of LNG as a new supply source." PG&E also said that, "the availability of LNG supplies on the west coast will benefit customers by providing an additional source and gas-on-gas competition."

Although PG&E does not support any specific project at this time it does feel that additional natural gas resources, including LNG, are needed to fuel the future of California's economic growth and general well being.

Trista Berkovitz

Director, Gas Procurement

2004/G450

G450-1

Source:

Letter to CSLC Commission

Sholly, Brian

From: Sent:

Subject:

Jill Berliner [jillner@khpblaw.com] Saturday, December 18, 2004 9:49 PM

To: Ogginsc@slc.ca.gov
Cc: Danusia and Cory La

Danusia and Cory Larsen Neighbor Cabrillo port LNG deepwater port Date: /

As a resident of Malibu with a north facing ocean view, I object to the proposed development of this station. It will impact our view, and could have negative environmental effects on our beaches. In light of the rigorous review of all development in our community by Coastal Commission, I would find it hypocritical if the state would allow such an eyesore which would certainly adversely affect the citizens' enjoyment of the natural beauty of our coast.

Jill Berliner, Esq. King, Holmes, Paterno & Berliner LLP phone (310)282-8945 fax (310)282-8903

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2004/G451

G451-1

Source: Letter to CSLC Commission

Date:

12/20/04

BETOULIERE

P.O. Box 806 Topanga, CA. 90290

PHONE: (310) 358-6767

E-MAIL: betouliere@sbcglobal.net

December 20, 2004

OBJECTION TO CABRILLO DEEP WATER PORT

Mr. Cy Oggins, California State Lands Commission 100 Howe Ave, Suite 100-South Sacramento, CA 95825-8202 ogginsc@slc.ca.gov

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me this morning. As an artist our property and the magnificent views across the ocean and out to the heavens beyond are my daily source of inspiration.

source of inspiration.	6
My wife and I are vigorously opposed to the BHP Billiton proposal for the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage and regasification plant in our beautiful ocean off the coast of	G452-1
Malibu. Our property is located at the top of Deer Creek Canyon at an elevation of 1500 feet we and all of our neighbor's houses can easily see the proposed area on most days of the	G452-2
year.	J
Painting the floating storage and regasification unit in nice blue and green tones does not diminish the possible danger. The potential for a catastrophic accident is impossible to absolutely secure against.	G452-3

As I stated this morning I have the numerous thoughts that I have listed below.

1.	Could the liquid gas be frozen into a solid block and then transported safely in a frozen state to a remote land based site to be processed?
2.	How much money does BHP Billiton expect to make per year and how many gallons of gas are expected to be produced per year at this plant.

3.	I would like to see a list of all possible sites, particularly remote land based sites, examined in the United Stated. I would like to see a list of how many gallons we	
	really need per year in the United States, how many gallons of gas we can produce from America's own resources and then we could see exactly how many	
	produce from ratheries 5 0 m sec-	

2004/G452

G452-1

Your statement is included in the public record and will be taken into account by decision-makers when they consider the proposed Project.

G452-2

Section 4.4 and Appendix F contain information on visual resources, impacts, and mitigation. Appendix F describes how visibility from various distances was evaluated and provides additional simulations prepared for viewpoints at elevated sites along the Malibu coastline and inland areas.

G452-3

Section 4.2 and Appendix C contain additional and revised information on public safety.

G452-4

LNG is natural gas that has been cooled to temperatures near -260 degrees Fahrenheit. Even at such low temperatures, the material remains in liquid form and does not freeze into a solid form. Section 4.2.7.4 contains a discussion of accidents involving LNG carriers.

G452-5

The proposed facility would be designed to deliver an annual average of 800 million cubic feet per day (22.7 million m³/day) of natural gas to shore for distribution by the Southern California Gas Company. This amount is approximately 13 percent of California's daily consumption.

G452-6

G452-4

G452-5

G452-6

G452-7

Table 3.2-1 lists all the locations and options considered as potential alternatives. Sections 3.2 and 3.3 describe these alternatives.

G452-7

Sections 1.2.2 and 1.2.3 contain updated information on natural gas needs in the U.S. and California. Forecast information has been obtained from the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Agency and from the California Energy Commission.

plants we really need.

4.	Needless to say BHP Billiton will be doing this to make lots of money. Wherever
	any future plant, if any is approved, I propose that a substantial percentage of each
	dollar that BHP Billiton earns be taxed back to California and into a "special
	account". That "special account" will fund research for alternative energy, and
	will provide funds for solar panels in each single family home in California. In
	will provide funds for solar panels in each shigh failing nome in Carrier
	time BHP Billiton by its sizable contributions into this "special account" will
	make itself obsolete.

G452-8

5. What will happen to my property values if this plant is approved? Will BHP Billiton be willing to pay each landowner in Malibu for any loss in property value? I think they should.

G452-9

Below I have listed my previous questions I still am not satisfied with the answers to these questions.

What are the long-term health risks to the air, marine life and the food chain?
What is the worst case scenario regarding explosions? And could a chain reaction cause an explosion along the entire length of the pipeline blowing up the storage tanker and the facility in Oxnard?

G452-10

G452-11

We are absolutely horrified and fearful of consequences of approving this proposal will ruin this pristine environment forever!

Thank you for considering my questions,

Paul Betouliere

2004/G452

G452-8

Comment noted.

G452-9

Section 4.16.1.2 contains updated information on property values.

G452-10

Section 4.6 discusses the long-term incremental risk or benefit to air quality and localized air quality impacts. Section 4.7.4 discusses potential impacts on marine life. No long-term impacts on the food chain were identified. Long-term impacts on public health from incremental changes to air quality from this project were not specifically quantified as public health concerns are addressed through permitting and management of the overall air quality in a particular basin or airshed by state and federal agencies.

G452-11

Section 4.2 describes the worst credible case releases and subsequent fires of LNG from the FSRU or an LNG carrier. No sequence of events has been identified that would lead to the type of chain reaction incident described by the commenter.

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Fred

Last Name: Binswanger

Address: Rt. 1 Box 141

City: Westwood

State: CA

Zip Code: 96137

Topic: Other/General Comment

Comments: I was pleased for the opportunity to comment on this project. An old friend

of mine brought the seriousness of Cabrillo Port to my attention and encourgaed me to look into the project further. I was shocked at utility prices last year. As I move closer to retirement, I want to hope I can stay in the state I have lived in and loved for so long. My kids are always on me to protect the environment and to get involved. We'll I'm doing both now. While of course I see there will be some environmental damage with this project, it seems minimal to me. I was pleased with the midgation measures and attepts to protect endangered species. With any natural resource project there are going to be impacts, so in my mind, we supprt those with the least amount of potential. Therefore, I'm supporting Cabrillo

Port and I applaud BHP Billiton for their efforts.

2004/G267

G267-1

Origin:

E&E Website

Date:

12/16/2004

First Name:

Stuart

Last Name:

Bjornlie

Address: City:

100 University Ave

Ventura

93003

State:

CA

Zip Code: Phone No.:

805-667-4805

Email

stuart_bjornlie@patagonia.com

G056

G056-1

G056-2

G056-3

G056-4

G056-5

Address:

Topic:

Biological Resources - Marine, Biological Resources - Terrestrial, Land Use, Marine Traffic, Public Safety: Hazards and Risk Analysis, Recreation

Comments:

I am a resident of the city of Ventura, California and I am gravely concerned about the Cabrillo Port LNG project. There are entirely too many holes in the draft EIS/EIR to allow this project to continue. First and foremost I have seen no definitive proof that there is a need for this sort of energy project to even exist. In respect to the draft EIS/EIR in particular I am concerned about the environmental impact on recreation, our marine reserve and Ormond Beach area. In addition the overall public safety concerns associated with this project have not been adequately addressed.

Thank you for hearing my comments, I hope they will be acknowledged when it is time to make your decision.

Stuart Bjornlie 100 University Ave. Ventura, CA

93003

2004/G056

G056-1

This topic is discussed in Section 1.2.

G056-2

Section 4.14.4 discusses recreational impacts.

G056-3

Section 4.7 discusses impacts on marine biology, and Section 4.8 discusses impacts on terrestrial biology, including the Ormond Beach area.

G056-4

Section 4.2 and Appendix C contain additional and revised information on public safety.

G056-5

308492

USCG-2004-16877-63/

With the understanding that the natural gas reserves in North America are diminishing, it is imperative that the importation of Liquefied Natural Gas into the western regions of the United States becomes a reality. Although LNG is not the final answer to America's energy needs, it is abundant world-wide, with new reserves being discovered on a regular basis. As it is significantly cheaper than diesel fuel, LNG will serve to offset the rising cost of both crude oil and domestic natural gas. Importing LNG and incorporating it into our energy infrastructure will ultimately help the economy. That natural gas emits only five percent of the emissions produced by diesel fuel, its greater use will serve to help the environment in regard to air quality.

Having served aboard an LNG tanker as a marine engineer for more than twenty years, I am very familiar with the operations required to maintain LNG in a controllable, benign state. Because of this background, I can attest with the utmost confidence that the importation of LNG can be done safely. However, it is a technically complex venture, and to do it safely, efficiently, and in a manner friendly to the environment, the expertise required must never be overlooked or trivialized for the sake of corporate profit, personal gain, or any other reason. By referencing the hard learned lessons of history, we will avoid repeating the insidious thinking which enabled the incidents involving Three Mile Island, Exxon Valdez, and even the Enron gouging of California.

In regard to safety and security, importing LNG -- by means of an off-shore storage and re-gasification terminal -- is the first step in realizing the optimum solution. The second and just as important element for this endeavor would be to incorporate the pool of American merchant marine officers and crew, who have acquired, during the past three decades, the skills and expertise absolutely vital in any LNG venture. Starting in the late 1970's, the merchant marine officers belonging to the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, pioneered the large scale transportation of LNG, carrying over 3000 ship loads from Indonesia to Japan. These highly skilled mariners racked up seven million manhours of onboard experience, while posting an impeccable safety record. It must never be over-looked that, because of the intricate nature of the LNG trade, a three to five year learning curve is inherently mandatory for any work force hoping to become proficient in regard to conducting a safe and efficient operation. The MEBA mastered this crucial period of indoctrination more than twenty years ago.

Documentation issued by the United States Coast Guard will serve to validate not only the tenure, expertise, and required training associated with the shipboard handling and transporting of LNG, but also the actual individual identity of these mariners, an issue which has become exceedingly significant subsequent to 9-11. That this documentation comes under the scrutiny of Homeland Security, will further serve to authenticate the identity of those individuals who will be crewing those vessels discharging LNG at this off-shore facility. Conversely, it should be understood that a number of nations presently engaged in maritime trade, issue mariner documentation which often can be procured for the right price. This raises genuine concerns not only over the validity of crew identification, but their qualification to handle LNG also comes into question.

Considering that American mariners just happen to be the best qualified candidates to

G399-1

2004/G399

G399-1

Sections 4.2.7.3 and 4.3.1.5 contain information on the use of American crews and U.S.-flagged vessels.

engage in the importation of LNG, it stands to reason that their employment in this trade will not only maximize safety and security, but it will also offset the practice of exporting American jobs overseas -- a practice which continues to draw ever increasing disdain and anger from the American public.

There can be no doubt that, unless the human race takes an alternate course, mankind will eventually deplete the earth's deposit of fossil fuels. America needs to plan accordingly, and adopt the most realistic approach for perpetuating the benefits drawn from the technological advances we often take for granted. At the same time, we need to keep the quality of our environment livable. However, our efforts should be directed to save the entire planet -- not just one, small segment, because if we don't, that which one might wish to keep pristine will succumb inevitably to the pollution plaguing the rest of the globe. Not only do we need to import LNG, but we need to assess it as well, and dedicate this user's fee toward funding the research and development of wind, solar, geo-thermal, and God willing, something like cold-fusion should such things be possible.

G399-2

Submitted by Michael E. Blakeslee U.S. Merchant Marine (ret.)

2004/G399

G399-2

Sections 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, and 4.10.1.3 contain information on the need for natural gas, the role and status of energy conservation and renewable energy sources, and the California Energy Action Plan.

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	Docket No. USCG-2004-16877

G453-1

Date: 12/15/2004

First Name: Bruce

Last Name: Bothwell

Address: 1214 Bond St.
City: San Luis Obispo

State: CA

Zip Code: 93405

Topic: Land Use

Comments: The Cabrillo Port is an effective solution to a possible land use problem.

The fact that the project is located 14 miles offshore creates minimal land use impact. In addition, traffic impacts for the project is minimal which is a major plus here in California. All in all, I think the project is a logical

solution to help deliver cheap natural gas to Californians.

2004/G036

G036-1

Date: 12/15/2004

First Name: Matt

Last Name: Bothwell

Address: 1059 Mountain Shadows Rd.

City: San Jose

State: CA

Zip Code: 95120

Topic: Air Quality

Comments: Due to it's location 14 miles off the coast, the air quality impacts of the

Cabrillo Port would be concentrated off shore. This would mean less impact to the air quality on land. Additionally, the Cabrillo Port would provide clean burning natural gas, which could provide cleaner energy opportunities. For these reasons and others, I support the Cabrillo Port

project.

2004/G040

G040-1

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: David

Last Name: Boulton

Address: 15105 Olde Hwy. 80 Sp. 10

City: El Cajon

State: CA

Zip Code: 92021

Topic: Energy and Minerals

Comments: California's housing industry is steadily growing. More and more people

are moving to Southern California to pursue their careers and raise their families. We need to prepare now to be able to meet the demands that

these people will place on our natural resources for heating, and

electricity. I support the Cabrillo Deepwater Port. I think that this project

has been entirely thought out and makes sense.

2004/G371

G371-1

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Richard

Last Name: Bowe

Address: 9053 Creekford Dr.

City: Lakeside

State: CA

Zip Code: 92040

Topic: Other/General Comment

Comments: When California passed environmental regulations that prevented the

commercial fishing industry from operating at a profit, they simply moved their operations to Mexico. The same thing will happen if we don't support projects like the Cabrillo Deepwater Port. Mexico is already looking at installing a LNG transfer facility off the coast of Ensenada to supply Southern California with Natural Gas. Let's not lose more good

jobs to Mexico, support the Cabrillo Deepwater Port.

2004/G358

G358-1

Date: 12/17/2004

First Name: Brian Last Name: Bowis

Address: 1234 21st St.
City: Santa Monica

State: CA

Topic: Aesthetics

Comments: Cabrillo Port is a temporary structure that has a minimal visual effect on

our beautiful California coastline. I love this state and am a proponent renewable energy. However, I never want to be left without power again. I take an active interest in projects in the state of California that will have a positive effect on the energy crisis we still face. I feel Cabrillo Port is a project that should be wholeheartedly supported. Any naysayers haven't looked at the facts. This is a clean, sensible project that will help all

Californians.

2004/G307

G307-1

Date: 12/18/2004

First Name: Dana Last Name: boyd

Address: 4940 claire drive City: OCEANSIDE

State: CA

Zip Code: 92057

Topic: Energy and Minerals

Comments: THIS IS SOMETHING SO OBVIOUS! ENERGY IS IN SHORT SUPPLY,

ANY ECONOMICAL AND PLENTIFUL ENERGY SOURCE SHOULD BE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF, ESPECIALY IN THESE TIMES OF SUCH

GREAT NEED.

2004/G314

G314-1

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Dwayne

Last Name: Bradford

Address: 820 Baca Street

City: Santa Fe

State: NM

Zip Code: 80501

Topic: Aesthetics

Comments: I recently have become aware of a proposal for an LNG natural gas

storage facility in Southern California. I am not an expert by any means but the project is one of a kind. I'm impressed with a floating storage facility design to accommodate for the aesthetic and safety needs of California residents. California has a serious need for natural gas? Is it

not important to conserve some of our own natural resources?

Please register my support for this project

2004/G373

G373-1

Date: 12/19/2004

First Name: Curtis

Last Name: Bradshaw

Address: 1201 Gonzales Rd.

City: Oxnard

State: CA

Zip Code: 93036

Topic: Alternatives

Comments: I just recently heard about a port for LNG that was to be located off our

coast. I did a little bit or reading on this subject and came to the

conclusion that this is something that will definitely be good for our city. I always complain about rising costs of energy and gasoline, but I didn't realize that there actually might be a solution to all of this, and there is. Natural gas is a great solution to rising energy prices and I would like to see this company ,BHP Billiton, supply this type of solution to our city.

2004/G181

G181-1